Secret Agencies:

Mossad is a secret Agency of?*Israel

Khad is a secret agency of *Afghanistan

KGB is a secret agency of *Russia

*CIA is a secret agency of *USA

*MI-6 & MI-5 are secret agencies of *UK

ISI is a secret agency of *Pakistan

RAW is a secret agency of *India

* SAKK is a secret agency of?Sweden

* SAVAK is a secret agency of?Iran

* BIN is a secret agency of?Indonesia

* LFV & BFV are secret agencies of which country?Germany

* BND is a secret agency of which country?Germany

* NIS is a secret agency of?Greece

Solar System and Planets

1. There are eight (8) planets in the solar system

2. Jupiter is the biggest planet of the solar system

3. Mercury is the smallest planet of the solar system

4. Jupiter is the heaviest planet of the solar system

5. Mercury is the lightest planet of the solar system

6. Neptune is the coldest planet of the solar system

7. Venus is the hottest planet of the solar system

8. Neptune is the farthest planet from the sun

9. Mercury is the closest planet from the sun

10. Venus is the brightest planet

11. Jupiter is the darkest planet

12. Saturn is the planet with rings

13. Earth is the blue planet (In some books Neptune is also)

14. Mars is the Red planet

15. Earth is the most colorful planet

16. Venus is the planet with the longest day time (225 earth days)

17. Jupiter is the planet with shortest day time (10 hours)

18. Mercury is the fastest revolving planet

19. Neptune is the slowest revolving planet

20. Jupiter is the fastest rotating planet (on its axis)

21. Venus is the slowest rotating planet (on axis)

22. Mercury and Venus are planets with no Moons or Satellites

23. Venus is called the Morning Star

24. Earth is the only planet with Life

25. Jupiter is the planet with maximum number of Moons or Satellites

Islamic studies MCQS

No.1 Number of Surah starts with the names of Prophets

Ans. 6(Surah Al-Younas, Hood, Yousaf, Ibrahim, Muhammad and Noah)

No.2 Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH) took part in ____Ghazwas

Ans. 27

Q.No.3 Hazrat ____ proposed Azan to call for prayers

Ans. Hazrat Umar(R.A)

Q.No.4 Where Hazrat Adam (A.S) met the Hazrat Muhammad PBUH?

Ans. First Heaven

Q.No.5 Which book was first revealed for guidance of people?

Ans. Taurat

Q.No.6 Ushr is an Arabic and it means

Ans. 1/10th

Q.No.7 In which year A.H. usury(Sood) was declared prohibited

Ans. 9 A.H

Q.No.8 Ayat of Tayummam was revealed in

Ans. 4 A.H

Q.No.9 Angels of Hell are ____ in number

Ans. 19

Q.No.10 Hazrat Muhammad PBUH performed ___ Umrahs

Ans. 4

Q.No.11 ____was eldest son of Hazrat Muhammad PBUH

Ans. Hazrat Qasim(R.A)

Q.No.12 Mountain where Noah's Ark stopped is in ___?

Ans. Turkey

Q.No.13 Which bird was sent by Hazrat Noah(A.S)

Ans. Pigeon

Q.No.14 What was the length of Ark of Hazrat Noah A.S

Ans. 400 yard

Q.No.15 Who migrated first time for the sake of Allah

Ans. Hazrat Loot(AS)

Q.No.16 speaker of the Prophets was title attributed to

Ans. Hazrat Shoaib(AS)

Q.No.17 Who got blind by weeping too much upon destruction of his nation by Allah?

Ans. Hazrat Shoaib(AS)

Q.No.18 Which prophet had to commit a murder?

Ans. Hazrat Musa(AS) age 30 years

Q.No.19 Hazrat Sulaiman founded the famous mosque

Ans. Al- Aqsa

Q.No.20 He was a carpenter by profession

Ans. Hazrat Zakria(AS)

Q.No.21 Atiq was the title of which companion of Hazrat Muhammad PBUH?

Ans. Hazrat Abu Bakar (RA)

Q.No.22 Who ordered Hazrat Ali Hajvary to come to Lahore for preaching

Ans. Mueenud din Chishti

Q.No.23 Najeeb Ullah was the title of

Ans. Hazrat Dawood(AS)

Q.No.24 Incident of Karbala took place on 10th Moharram

Ans. 61 A.H

Q.No.25 Kalma Tayyaba is mentioned in the Holy Quran ___ times?

Ans. Two

Q.No.26 First Juma (Friday) prayer was offered by Hazrat Muhammad PBUH in

Ans. 1 A.H

Q.No.27 The command for ablution(Wazu) is present in

Ans. Surah Al- Nisa

Q.No.28 During Hajj number of Faraiz (Duties) are

Ans. 4

Q.No.29 Who performed 1st Hajj

Ans. Hazrat Adam(AS) and Hazrat Hawas (AS)

Q.No.30 First writer of Wahi (Revelation) was

Ans. Hazrat Khalid bin Saeed(RA)

Q.No.31 How many Ghazwas are described in Holy Quran

Ans. 12

Q.No.32 Which city is mentioned in the Holy Quran?

Ans. Florence, Italy

Q.No.33 Number of Surahs in last para are?

Ans. 37

Q.No.34 Fateh Mubeen is called

Ans. Sulah Hudaibiah

Q.No.35 Ghar-e-Sor (mount of saur) is mentioned in which surah?

Ans. Al Tauba

Q.No.36 Age of Hazrat Noah A.S Was?

Ans. 950 years

Q.No.37 Age of Hazrat Adam A.S Was?

Ans. 1000 years

Q.No.38 Attribute of Allah Al-Bari means?

Ans. The Maker

Q.No.39 First Wahi (revelation) was consisted of?

Ans. 05 verses of Surah Alaq

Q.No.40 Tomb of Hazrat Abu Ubaida bin Jirrah is at?

Ans. Damascus

Q.No.41 Age of Hazrat Noah A.S Was?

Ans. 950 years

Q.No.42 Who encourages Hazrat Abu Sufyan to embrace Islam

Ans. Hazrat Abbas

Q.No.43 Title of Saifullah was attirbuted to whom?

Ans. Hazrat Khalid Bin Waleed

Q.No.44 Who was the last wife of Prophet Hazrat Muhammad PBUH?

Ans. Hazrat Jawaria R.A

Q.No.45 What was the number of Muslims at the time of Conquest of Makkah

Ans. 10000

Q.No.46 Who was the first Commander of Islamic Army

Ans. Hazrat Hamza R.A

Q.No.47 Hazrat Qabtia (wife of Muhammad PBUH) gave birth to?

Ans. Hazrat Ibrahim

Q.No.48 Who discovered Hajr-e-Aswad?

Ans. Hazrat Ismail A.S

Q.No.49 Declaration of Zakat was made in

Ans. 2 A.H

Q.No.50 Hijri Year was introduced by which companion of Hazrat Muhammad PBUH?

Ans. Hazrat Umar R.A

Q.No.51 Usury (Sood) was declared prohibited in?

Ans. 9 A.H

Q.No.52 Hazrat Qsim R.A was eldest son of?

Ans. Hazrat Muhammad PBUH

Q.No.53 Al-Aqsa Mosque was founded by?

Ans. Hazrat Suleman A.S

Q.No.54 Hazrat Zakaria was ___ by profession.

Ans. Carpenter

Q.No.55 Ijma is the __ source of Islam

Ans. 3rd

Q.No.56 Najeeb Ullah was the title of?

Ans. Hazrat Dawood A.S

Q.No.57 Incident of Karbla was took palce in

Ans. 61 AH

Q.No.58 Who many times prayer in Quran is commanded

Ans. 700 times

Q.No.59 Hazrat Muhammad PBUH prayed first Jumma Prayer in

Ans. 1 A.H

Q.No.60 Ablution (Wazu) is mentioned in which surah?

Ans. Surah Al-Nisa

Q.No.61 Tayammum was allowed in?

Ans. 4 A.H

Q.No.62 Commandment for Hajj is in which Surah?

Ans. Surah Al-Imran

Q.No.63 First writer of Wahi (Revelation) was ?

Ans. Hazrat Khalid Bin Saeed (R.A)

Q.No.64 Youm-ul-Badr is also known as?

Ans. Youm ul Furqan

Q.No.65 Islamic revolution took place in Iran in

Ans. 1979

Q.No.66 Ayatullah Khamnae ousted ___when he brought islamic revolution in Iran

Ans. Shah Reza

Q.No.67 Islamic Coordinator was title of

Ans. king Faisal

Q.No.68 Islamic Summit Minar is in

Ans. Lahore Pakistan

Q.No.69 Islamabad of Pakistan is known as

Ans. Brasilia of Pakistan

Q.No.70 First Islamic summit was held at Rabat in

Ans. 1969

Q.No.71 Second Islamic Summit was held __ in 1974?

Ans. Lahore

Q.No.72 Who wrote Shahnama e Islam?

Ans. Hafeez Jalandhary

Q.No.73 Spirit of Islam was written by

Ans. Syed Ameer Ali.

Q.No.74 Only Islamic state in Europe is

Ans. Albania

Q.No.75 How many prophets are mentioned in Holy Quran

Ans. 25

Q.No.76 How many times name of Hazrat Adam A.S mentioned in Quran?

Ans. 25 times

Q.No.77 How many times name of Hazrat Musa (Moses) A.S mentioned in Quran?

Ans. 136 times

Q.No.78 How many times name of Hazrat Jibrael A.S mentioned in Quran?

Ans. 3 times

Q.No.79 How many times AHMAD mentioned in Quran?

Ans. 1 time – Surah Saff

Q.No.80 How many times MUHAMMAD mentioned in Quran?

Ans. 4 times

Q.No.81 Which Imam memorized Holy Quran in seven days?

Ans. Imam Muhammad Bin Hassan R.A

Q.No.82 To whom Hazrat Muhammad PBUH married last?

Ans. Hazrat Maimona Bint-e-Haris

Q.No.83 Number of daughters of Hazrat Muhammad PBUH was?

Ans. 4

Q.No.84 10th year of Prophethood was named as

Ans. Year of sorrow (Aam ul Huzan)

Q.No.85 When Hazrat Muhammad SAW traveled to Taif?

Ans. 10th year of Prophethood

Q.No.86 Which companion was accompanied with Him when He traveled?

Ans. Hazrat Zaib Bin Haris R.A

Q.No.87 When first Ghazwa was fought?

Ans. 2 Hijri

Q.No.88 What was the name of First Ghazwa

Ans. Ghazwa Abwa'a or Ghazwa Vidan

Q.No.89 What was number of Muslims in the first Ghazwa?

Ans. 60 Muhajireen.

Q.No.90 Where is the grave of father of Hazrat Muhammad PBUH?

Ans. Dar ul Nabiga (Al-Madina)

Q.No.91 Where is the grave of Hazrat Khadija tul Kubra R.A?

Ans. Graveyar of Makkah Maqbarah Hajoon

Q.No.92 When Hazrat Muhammad PBUH went to Meraaj who met with Him in first heaven?

Ans. Hazrat Adam A.S

Q.No.93 When Hazrat Muhammad PBUH went to Meraaj who met with Him in 2nd heaven?

Ans. Hazrat Yahya and Hazrat Esa A.S

Q.No.94 When Hazrat Muhammad PBUH went to Meraaj who met with Him in 3rd heaven?

Ans. Hazrat Yousaf A.S

Q.No.95 When Hazrat Muhammad PBUH went to Meraaj who met with Him in 4th heaven?

Ans. Hazrat Musa A.S

Q.No.96 When Hazrat Muhammad PBUH went to Meraaj who met with Him in 5th heaven?

Ans. Hazrat Ibrahim, Hazrat Ismail, Hazrat Ishaaq, Hazrat loot and Hazrat Yaqoob A.S

Q.No.97 When Hazrat Muhammad PBUH went to Meraaj who met with Him in 6th heaven?

Ans. Hazrat Noah A.S and Hazrat Idress

Q.No.98 When Hazrat Muhammad PBUH went to Meraaj who met with Him in 7th heaven?

Ans. Hazrat Israfil A.S (Hazrat Ibrahim A.S is also reported)

Q.No.99 Where Hazrat Muhammad PBUH talked to Allah?

Ans. Qaab-e-Qausain

Q.No.100 Hazrat Zaid Bin Harsa was martyred in which Battle?

Ans. Mauta

Discoveries_and_Inventions_by_Scientists of World

- Telephone by Graham Bell
- Radio by Marconi
- Telescope (reflecting) by Galileo
- Telescope (refracting) by Newton
- Television (mechanical) by J.L. Baird
- Television (electric) by Fransworth
- Thermometer by Galilo
- Termomter (mercury) by Farhenheit
- Tractor by Robert Keeley
- Transformer by William Stanley
- Transistor by William Shockley
- Type writer by Henry Mill
- Washing machine (electric) by Alva Fisher
- Washing machine (manual) by Hamilton E. Smith

Some useful information regarding PAK national assembly

Total No of seats of PAK NA assembly =342.

Total seats For women =60 .

For non Muslim =10 .

Each province distribution

Punjab 141 for men , 33 for women.

Sindh 61 for men, 14 for women .

KPK 39 for men, 9 for women .

Balochistan 16 for men, 4 for women .

For federal 3 .

For FATA 12 .

General Knowledge of Islamiat About the Sahaba Karam Companions of Prophet

• Hazrat Asad died first among the Sahabah.

• Hamza & Hussain are known as leader of Martyrs.

• Hazrat Usman Bin Talha was the Key holder of Kaaba.

• Hazrat Saad bin Ubi waqas conquered Persia firstly.

• Qabeela bin Qais is known as cup bearer of Zam Zam.

• Abbas was instrumental in bringing abu Sufiyan in Islam.

• Periods of Caliphs

• Abu Bakar 632-634

• Hazrat Umar 634-644

• Hazrat Usman 644-656

• Hazrat Ali 656-661

• Abu Bakar 2y 3m

• Hazrat Umar 10y 5m 21d.

• Hazrat Usman 12y.

• Hazrat Ali 4y 9m.

• Hazrat Abu Bakar was the merchant of cloth.

• Real name of Hazrat Abu Bakar was Abdullah.

• Apostasy movement took place in the khilafat of Abu Bakar.

• Hazrat Abu Bakar died in 22nd of Jamadi-us-Sani 13 AH.

• Hazrat Umar embraced Islam at the age of 33 or 27.

• Abu Lulu Feroz, the slave martyred Hazrat Umar Farooq.

• Hazrat Umar Farooq was martyred on 1st Muharram 24 A.H.

• Hazrat Umar introduced Hijra Calender.

• Hazat Usman is known as Zul Noorain because he wedded with two daughters of Prophet: Rukya+Umme Qulsoom.

• Usman accepted Islam at the instigation of Abu Bakar.

• Asadullah & Haider-e-Karar were the epithets of Hazrat Ali.

• Ali married Fatima in 2nd Hijra.

• Hazrat Ali was born at Khane-e-Kaaba.

• Hazrat Ali was martyred on 21st Ramzan 40 A.H.

• In Ghazwa Uhad Hazrat Ali was awarded with Zulifqar.

• Hazrat Umer accepted islam in 616 A.D.

• Hazrat Umar established the office of Qazi.

• Hazrat Umar added As Salato Khairum Min Noum.

• Hazrat Umar embraced the Islam at the age of 34.

• Usman migrated to Habsha

• Hazat Usman participated in all battles except Badr.

• In the reign of Usama, Muwaviah established naval fleet.

• Only sahabi without seeing Prophet Awais Karni.

• Umar levied zakat on horses.

• Ali lifted zakat on horses.

• Abu Bakr had knowledge of dreams.

• Usman added 2nd Azan for Friday prayers.

• Atique is the title of Hazrat Abu Bakr.

• Hazrat Umar established Department of Police.

• Hazrat Umar formed a parliament, namely Majlis-e-Aam.

• Ghani was the title of Hazrat Usman (RA).

• Hazrat Ali has the title the gateway to knowledge.

• Hazrat Ali remained Caliph for 4 years and 9 months.

• Hazrat Ali is buried at Najaf.

• Ameer Mavia established the postal system.

• Amer bin Aas embraced Islam in 7th Hijra.

• Khalild bin Waleed embraced Islam in 7th Hijra.

• First Moazin of Islam, Hazrat Bilal.

• The home of Hazrat Abu Ayub Ansaari was the first place where the Prophet stayed in Madina Shareef.

• The first person sent to spread Islam under the instructions of the Prophet was Mus’ab bin Umair who was sent to Madinah.

• The first person to make Ijtihaad was Abu Bakr Siddique

• Hazrat Abu Zirr Ghaffari is known as the first Dervish.

• Abdullah ibn Maz’oom:first person buried in Jannatul Baqi.

• Hazrat Umar was the first person to perform Janazah Salaah in Jamaat with four Takbeers.

• First census of Islamic world in Umer's period.

• The first person to become murtad (out of the folds of Islam) was either Muqees bin Khubaaba o…

Solar System and Planets

1. There are eight (8) planets in the solar system

2. Jupiter is the biggest planet of the solar system

3. Mercury is the smallest planet of the solar system

4. Jupiter is the heaviest planet of the solar system

5. Mercury is the lightest planet of the solar system

6. Neptune is the coldest planet of the solar system

7. Venus is the hottest planet of the solar system

8. Neptune is the farthest planet from the sun

9. Mercury is the closest planet from the sun

10. Venus is the brightest planet

11. Jupiter is the darkest planet

12. Saturn is the planet with rings

13. Earth is the blue planet (In some books Neptune is also)

14. Mars is the Red planet

15. Earth is the most colorful planet

16. Venus is the planet with the longest day time (225 earth days)

17. Jupiter is the planet with shortest day time (10 hours)

18. Mercury is the fastest revolving planet

19. Neptune is the slowest revolving planet

20. Jupiter is the fastest rotating planet (on its axis)

21. Venus is the slowest rotating planet (on axis)

22. Mercury and Venus are planets with no Moons or Satellites

23. Venus is called the Morning Star

24. Earth is the only planet with Life

25. Jupiter is the planet with maximum number of Moons or Satellites (79)

All Countries Capitals

Afghanistan: Kabul

Albania: Tirana

Algeria: Algiers

Andorra: Andorra la Vella

Angola: Luanda

Antigua and Barbuda: Saint John's

Argentina: Buenos Aires

Armenia: Yerevan

Australia: Canberra

Austria: Vienna

Azerbaijan: Baku

The Bahamas: Nassau

Bahrain: Manama

Bangladesh: Dhaka

Barbados: Bridgetown

Belarus: Minsk

Belgium: Brussels

Belize: Belmopan

Benin: Porto-Novo

Bhutan: Thimphu

Bolivia: La Paz (administrative); Sucre (judicial)

Bosnia and Herzegovina: Sarajevo

Botswana: Gaborone

Brazil: Brasilia

Brunei: Bandar Seri Begawan

Bulgaria: Sofia

Burkina Faso: Ouagadougou

Burundi: Bujumbura

Cambodia: Phnom Penh

Cameroon: Yaounde

Canada: Ottawa

Cape Verde: Praia

Central African Republic: Bangui

Chad: N'Djamena

Chile: Santiago

China: Beijing

Colombia: Bogota

Comoros: Moroni

Congo, Republic of the: Brazzaville

Congo, Democratic Republic of the: Kinshasa

Costa Rica: San Jose

Cote d'Ivoire: Yamoussoukro (official); Abidjan (de facto)

Croatia: Zagreb

Cuba: Havana

Cyprus: Nicosia

Czech Republic: Prague

Denmark: Copenhagen

Djibouti: Djibouti

Dominica: Roseau

Dominican Republic: Santo Domingo

East Timor (Timor-Leste): Dili

Ecuador: Quito

Egypt: Cairo

El Salvador: San Salvador

Equatorial Guinea: Malabo

Eritrea: Asmara

Estonia: Tallinn

Ethiopia: Addis Ababa

Fiji: Suva

Finland: Helsinki

France: Paris

Gabon: Libreville

The Gambia: Banjul

Georgia: Tbilisi

Germany: Berlin

Ghana: Accra

Greece: Athens

Grenada: Saint George's

Guatemala: Guatemala City

Guinea: Conakry

Guinea-Bissau: Bissau

Guyana: Georgetown

Haiti: Port-au-Prince

Honduras: Tegucigalpa

Hungary: Budapest

Iceland: Reykjavik

India: New Delhi

Indonesia: Jakarta

Iran: Tehran

Iraq: Baghdad

Ireland: Dublin

Israel: Jerusalem*

Italy: Rome

Jamaica: Kingston

Japan: Tokyo

Jordan: Amman

Kazakhstan: Astana

Kenya: Nairobi

Kiribati: Tarawa Atoll

Korea, North: Pyongyang

Korea, South: Seoul

Kosovo: Pristina

Kuwait: Kuwait City

Kyrgyzstan: Bishkek

Laos: Vientiane

Latvia: Riga

Lebanon: Beirut

Lesotho: Maseru

Liberia: Monrovia

Libya: Tripoli

Liechtenstein: Vaduz

Lithuania: Vilnius

Luxembourg: Luxembourg

Macedonia: Skopje

Madagascar: Antananarivo

Malawi: Lilongwe

Malaysia: Kuala Lumpur

Maldives: Male

Mali: Bamako

Malta: Valletta

Marshall Islands: Majuro

Mauritania: Nouakchott

Mauritius: Port Louis

Mexico: Mexico City

Micronesia, Federated States of: Palikir

Moldova: Chisinau

Monaco: Monaco

Mongolia: Ulaanbaatar

Montenegro: Podgorica

Morocco: Rabat

Mozambique: Maputo

Myanmar (Burma): Rangoon (Yangon); Naypyidaw or Nay Pyi Taw (administrative)

Namibia: Windhoek

Nauru: no official capital; government offices in Yaren District

Nepal: Kathmandu

Netherlands: Amsterdam; The Hague (seat of government)

New Zealand: Wellington

Nicaragua: Managua

Niger: Niamey

Nigeria: Abuja

Norway: Oslo

Oman: Muscat

Pakistan: Islamabad

Palau: Melekeok

Panama: Panama City

Papua New Guinea: Port Moresby

Paraguay: Asuncion

Peru: Lima

Philippines: Manila

Poland: Warsaw

Portugal: Lisbon

Qatar: Doha

Romania: Bucharest

Russia: Moscow

Rwanda: Kigali

Saint Kitts and Nevis: Basseterre

Saint Lucia: Castries

Saint Vincent and the Grenad…

Samoa: Apia

San Marino: San Marino

Sao Tome and Principe: Sao Tome

Saudi Arabia: Riyadh

Senegal: Dakar

Serbia: Belgrade

Seychelles: Victoria

Sierra Leone: Freetown

Singapore: Singapore

Slovakia: Bratislava

Slovenia: Ljubljana

Solomon Islands: Honiara

Somalia: Mogadishu

South Africa: Pretoria (administrative); Cape Town (legislative); Bloemfontein (judiciary)

South Sudan: Juba

Spain: Madrid

Sri Lanka: Colombo; Sri Jayewardenepura Kotte (legislative)

Sudan: Khartoum

Suriname: Paramaribo

Swaziland: Mbabane

Sweden: Stockholm

Switzerland: Bern

Syria: Damascus

Taiwan: Taipei

Tajikistan: Dushanbe

Tanzania: Dar es Salaam; Dodoma (legislative)

Thailand: Bangkok

Togo: Lome

Tonga: Nuku'alofa

Trinidad and Tobago: Port-of-Spain

Tunisia: Tunis

Turkey: Ankara

Turkmenistan: Ashgabat

Tuvalu: Vaiaku village, Funafuti province

Uganda: Kampala

Ukraine: Kyiv

United Arab Emirates: Abu Dhabi

United Kingdom: London

United States of America: Washington, D.C.

Uruguay: Montevideo

Uzbekistan: Tashkent

Vanuatu: Port-Vila

Vatican City (Holy See): Vatican City

Venezuela: Caracas

Vietnam: Hanoi

Yemen: Sanaa

Zambia: Lusaka

Zimbabwe: Harare

General Knowledge Questions

General Knowledge:

1. Total District in Pak ?133

2. Total District in Punjab ? 36

3. Total District in KP ? 26

4. Oldest Contonment of Pakistan? Kohat

5. India Construct Wuller Berrage on which river? Jhelum

6. Commander in Chief who was also defence minister in civil Govt? Ayub

7. Who was 2nd Martial Law Administrator ? Yahya Khan

8. Smallest Division of KP? Bannu

9. Jinah Of Pakistan was written by? Stanley Wolpert

10. Shalimar Garden was built by Shah Jehan.

11. Tomb of Iqbal located in? Near Badshahi Masjid

12. Gadani Beach is located in which province? Baluchistan

13. Karakurom Highway connect Pak with? China

14. Smallest state by area? Malta

15. Plant exhale at night time which gas? CO2

16. distance from north and south equator is called? Latitude

17. Eastern Meditarian Island cypress divided between which two country? Greece and Turkey

18. Reuters is the news agency of? UK

19. WWW statnd ? World wide web

20. Most urbanized province of pak? Sindh

21. Black Gold is the name of? Oil

22. coldest area of the world? Siberia

23. Capital of Azad Jamu Kashmir? Muzaffarabad

24. Pak won world cup in? 1992

25. which are of Pakistan is sandwitch between china and Indian occupied Kashmir? Baltistan

26. in 1945-46 which war was fought? First Anglo Sikh war

27. Bristol is the sea port of? Uk

28. 1999 UN peacekeeping mission to which country? Kosovo

29. oldest barrage of Pakistan? Sukkur

30. Gulf war participate by which countrys? Iraq

31. from the moon which structure on the land visible? The great wall of China

32. country shortest coastline? Monaco

33. Country biggest irrigation system of the world? Pakistan

34. largest planet of the solar system? Jupiter

35. City of canals? Venice

36. China situated in which part of Asia? East Asia

37. Sweden currency? Krona

38. Cedi is the currency? Ghana

39. Romania Currency? Lei

40. First cabinet of Pakistan established? 15 August, 1947

41. M Ghaznavi Destroyed ? Somnath Temple

42. Tipu Sultan died in 4 Mysore war.

43. Which country has a least population growth?

China

44. Lome is the capital of Togo

45. "Pakistan, the heart of Asia" is a book written by liaqat Ali Khan in 1950.

46. Founder of Mughal Empire?

Babur

Brasilia of Pakistan is called to Islamabad.

- City of angles is called to Bangkok.
- City of bazaars is called to Cairo.
- City of colleges is called to Lahore.
- City of conference is called to Geneva.
- City of cosmonauts is called to Moscow.
- City of eternal spring is called to Quito.
- City of golden temple is called to Amritsar.
- City of Golden Gate is called to San Francisco.
- City of mosques is called to Dhaka.
- City of parks is called to Kiev.
- City of palaces is called to Calcutta.
- City of pope is called to Rome.
- City of space flights is called to Cape Kennedy.
- Forbidden City is called to Lahaska.
- Gateway to the east is called to Beirut.
- Gateway to the gulf is called to Abu Dhabi.
- Gateway to India is called to Bombay.
- Gateway to Pakistan is called to Karachi.
- Little Pakistan is called to Bradford.

• Manchester of Pakistan is called to Faisalabad.

• Pyramid city is called to Cairo.

• Rose pink city is called to Jaipur.

• Windy city is called to Chicago.

• Lusitanian is the alternative name of Portugal.

• Emerald Island is called to Ireland.

• Land of Prophets is called to Palestine.

• Yellow River is known as China's Sorrow because of devastating floods.

• Gibraltar of the west is said to Quebec.

• Zambia is known as "country of Copper"

• Albania means the "Land of Eagles".

• Argentian means "Like Silver".

• Bahrain means two seas.

• Brazil means "Red wood".

• Costa Rica means "Rich coast".

• Cyprus means "Land of copper".

• Guuatnemala mean "Land of Eagles".

• Jamaica means "Good water".

• Kuwait means "Fort".

• Liberia means "Land of free people".

• Netherlands means "low land".

• Nigeria means "a great river".

• Sierra Leone means "Lion Mountains".

• Singapore means "city of lions".

• Sudan means "Land of black people".

• Turkey means "Land of Turks".

• Which country is popularly called 'The Land of the Maple Leaf'? Canada

• Mistress of the Eastern Seas is epithet referred to Sri Lanka.

• Hong Kong is called as Pearl of the Orient.

• Which worlds city is known as The Golden City Prague Czech

• What place was nicknamed "The Pearl of the Orient"-Manilla - Philippines

• What countries name translates as lion mountains- Sierra Leone

• What place is nicknamed "The City of Lilies"- Florence

• Mesopotamia means- Between two Rivers

Top 100 MS GENERAL KNOWLEDGE SOLVED PAPER_ 018

■》 1. Inventor of "Mouse"is: Douglas Engelbert

■》 2. Napoleon Bonapart exiled to: Saint Halena

■》 3. CT scanist known as: computed tomography

■》 4. Normandy is one of the 18 regions of: France

■》 5. Sir Laurence Olivier was: an English actor

■》 6. Kofi Annan belongs to: Ghana

■》 7. Capital of Ghana is: Accra

■》 8. Ghana is known as: Gold Coast

■》 9. Old name of Congo is: Zaire

■》 10. Blackpool is a seaport and resort in: England

■》 11. Rakh Ghulaman Livestock Farm is in: Bhakhar

■》 12. The world'slargest freshwater lake is: Lake Superior

■》 13. World's Deepest Lake is: Lake Baikal in southern Russia

■》 14. The Ural Mountains are situated in: Russia

■》 15. Second largest oil producer is: Saudi Arabia

■》 16. The Bering Strait is: between Russia and the USA

■》 17. International dateline passes through: Bering Strait

■》 18. Opium War was fought between: British and China

■》 19. Shortest day in Australia is on: 21 June

■》 20. Little Boy was dropped on: Hiroshima

■》 21. The Treaty of Sevres was signed in:1920

■》 22. Mustafa Kemal abolished Khilafat in: 1924

■》 23. We people of united nations is: Preamble of UN Charter

■》 24. Mount Judi is located in: Turkey

■》 25. Mount Sinai is situated in: Sinai Peninsula of Egypt

■》 26. Adam's Peak is located in: Sri Lanka

■》 27. Ceylon (Sri Lanka)became a republic in: 1972

■》 28. 1 yard is equivalent to: 0.9144 m

■》 29. 1 BTU =: 1055 Joules

■》 30. There are 1,000 milligrams in: 1 gram of Gold

■》 31. 1 inch is equal to: 2.54 centimeters

■》 32. 5x – 15 = 50: 13

■》 33. Oldest continuously inhabited city is: Damascus

■》 34. Oldest city in the world is: Damascus Syria

■》 35. Gandhara civilization is in: Pakistan

■》 36. Oldest Monarchy is of: Japan

■》 37. Homeopathy is introduced by: Samuel Hahnemann

■》 38. “The Wealth of Nations” was written by:Adam Smith

■》 39. Communist Manifesto was originally published in: German

■》 40. Incident of Boston Tea Party occurred in: 1773

■》 41. Ahmad Khan Kharal is related to: Gogera Sahiwal

■》 42. Faiz Ahmed Faiz was arrested in: Rawalpindi Case

■》 43. Pride and Prejudice is a romance novel written by: Jane Austen

■》 44. Cholera is caused by: Bacteria

■》 45. Which of following disease not caused by Virus? Typhoid

■》 46. Which is Starch digestive enzymes?: amaylase

■》 47. Vitamin C is also known as: Ascorbic Acid

■》 48. Which is used as a moderator in nuclear reactors? Heavy water

■》 49. Guava has the highest level of: vitamin C

■》 50. “Conversation with Myself” is written by: Nelson Mendela

■》 51. Diameter of Jupiter is 11 times the diameter of: Earth

■》 52. Which is the hottest planet? Venus

■》 53. Plato was teacher of: Aristotle

■》 54. Jinnah joined the All Indian Muslim League in: 1913

■》 55. Jallianwala Bagh massacre took place on: 13 April, 1919

■》 56. Jallianwala Bagh is located in: Amritsar

■》 57. 1st Nobel Prize in Physics was awarded to: Wilhelm Roentgen

■》 58. Which is the Ancient Wonder of World? Lighthouse of Alexandria

■》 59. 200 applied for exam, 180 appeared & 70% passed, how many failed? 54

■》 60. If (X+Y) + (X-Y) where X is ? and Y is ? 56

■》 61. Who introduced printing press? Johannes Gutenberg

■》 62. Lira is the currency of: Italy

■》 63. A completes job in 20 mins, B in 30 mins, if they do the same job together how much time will they take? 12

■》 64. Where is copper found? Chagai district

■》 65. Kachura Lake is located in: Baltistan

■》 66. Patella bone is present in: legs

■》 67. Working boundary is line b/w: Pak (along Sialkot) & Indian held Kashmir

■》 68. RAM stands for: Random Access Memory

■》 69. URL stands for: Universal Resource Locater

■》 70. Melinda Gates is the CEO of: Gates Foundation

■》 71. Length of Siachen glacier is: 47 Miles

■》 72. Persecution of Rohingya Muslims is in state of: Rakhine

■》 73. KHAD is the secret agency of: Afghanistan

■》 74. National bird of Pakistan is: Chakkor

■》 75. Muhammad Husain Azad wrote: Aab-e-Hayat

■》 76. Silicon Valley is located in: San Francisco, California

■》 77. The only Hindu State in the world is: Nepal

■》 78. Nobel Prize in Economic Sciences was first awarded in: 1969

■》 79. Malabar is the old name of: Mumbai

■》 80. Katas Katas Raj Temples are located in: Chakwal

■》 81. Amnesia is: Loss Of Memory

■》 82. Mood swings to extreme levels is because of: Bipolar Disorder

■》 83. War and Peace is a novel by: Leo Tolstoy

■》 84. Most powerful hurricane to hit the Caribbean in 2017 was: Irma

■》 85. Sir James Chadwick discovered: Neutron

■》 86. During the process of photosynthesis, plants release: oxygen

■》 87. Hujjatullah-il-Baligha was written by: Shah Waliullah

■》 88. Haemophilia is a: inherited disease

■》 89Milky Way is: a spiral galaxy

■》 90. There were 69 members in the 1st constituent assembly; this number was increased to 79 later in order to: give representation to princely states and refugees.

■》 91. Height of K2 is: 8,611 metres

■》 92. Before the Partition of India in 1947, how many Princely States existed? 562

■》 93. Biggest Barrage of Pakistan is: Sukkhur barrage

■》 94. If you have Curves, which doctor should be consulted? Orthopedist

■》 95. The average adult heart weighs: 250-300 grams

■》 96. Sharm el-Sheikh is: an Egyptian resort

■》 97. LNG stands for: Liquified Natural Gas ■》 98. The Statue of Liberty was a gift from: the French people

■》 99. Habsha is old name of: Ethopia

■》 100. Dengue fever is also called: “breakbone fever

Some Everyday Science Questions

Q1 Washing Soda is the common name of ?

Ans Sodium Carbonate

Q2 The Chemical Name of Laughing gas is ?

Ans Nitrous Oxide

Q 3 The Cell discovered by ?

Ans Robert Hook in 1665

Q 4 The Nucleus is discovered by ?

Ans Robert Brown in 1831

Q5 The Microscope Is discovered by ?

Ans Galileo in 1610

Q 6 Ball Pen Invented by ?

Ans Amrican Scientist Jan lowd in 1888

Q 7 Marcury is also known as ?

Ans Quick Silver

Q 8 How many Legs do butterflies have ?

Ans 6 legs and 2 pair of wings

Q 9 The Heart of a Normal adult human being weight about ?

Ans 300 grams

Q 10 What is the average adult pluse rate ?

Ans 72 - 80

Q 11 The Cow's milk contains how much amount of water in terms of percentage ?

Ans 80%

Q 12 Instrument to detect the purity of Milk is ?

Ans Lactometer

Q13 Radioactivity was First Discovered by ?

Ans Madam

Q 14 which gas is commonly used in balloons and airships ?

Ans Hydrogen

15 which gas is used in the preparation of soft drinks ?

Ans Carbon dioxide

Q 16 In blood ' the percentage of water is ?

Ans 90%

Q17 The volume percentage of Nitrogen in air is ?

Ans 78%

Q 18 Air contains volume of carbon dioxide ?

Ans 0.03%

Q 19 For water purification we use ?

Ans Chlorine

Q 20 The human blood is devided into ?

Ans 4 groups

Q21 A Man can Survive without food ?

Ans one month

Q22 The muscles, Tissues, and blood all are made up of ?

Ans Proteins

Q 23 What does make the blood look red ?

Ans Hemoglobin

Q 24 The acid used in a Car battery is ?

Ans Sulphric Acid

Q 25 The major part of natural gas' petroleum and coal consist of ?

Ans Methane

Q 26 The speed of sound is ?

Ans 340 metre per second

Q 27 During sleep a man's blood pressure?

Ans Fluctuates

Q 28 The smallest plants on the earth are ?

Ans Algae

Q 29 Who invented the polio vaccine (oral)?

Ans Albert sabin

Q30 Total volume of blood in a normal human being?

Ans 5-6 liters

Q 31 Red Blood Corpuscles are formed in the ?

Ans Bone Marrow

Q32 The main Function of the kidney is ?

Ans To R

Chemistry

Atoms, Molecules, Mixtures & Compounds

All are made up of millions of:

1. Atoms✔

2. Carbons

3. Molecules

4. Oxygen

An (a) ..... the smallest possible particle of element which has all the properties of that element:

1. Atoms✔

2. Carbons

3. Molecules

4. Oxygen

Elements are made up of:

1. Atoms✔

2. Carbons

3. Molecules

4. Oxygen

All atoms of an atom are:

1. Similar✔

2. Different

3. Both a & b

4. Rusty

The most common element found on the earth is:

1. Hydrogen

2. Carbons

3. Helium

4. Oxygen✔

The most simplest element found on the earth is:

1. Hydrogen✔

2. Carbons

3. Helium

4. Oxygen

When two or more Atoms combine together a (an)..... is formed :

1. Molecule✔

2. Atom

3. Both a & b

4. Oxygen

H2O is a chemical formula of:

1. Water✔

2. Milk

3. Salt

4. Sugar

A (an) ..... is the smallest particle of a compound and is made up of groups of atoms:

1. Molecule✔

2. Atom

3. Both a & b

4. Mixture

Molecules are not always made up of ..... elements:

1. Same

2. Similar

3. Different✔

4. Both a & b

Molecules are not always made up of ..... elements:

1. Same

2. Similar

3. Different✔

4. Both a & b

Name of Common Elements Symbols

Hydrogen H

Sodium Na

Carbon C

Nitrogen N

Oxygen O

Fluorine F

Chlorine Cl

Potassium K

Helium H

Neon Ne

Calcium Ca

Sulphar S

Phosphorus P

Aluminium Al

Magnesium Mg

Iron Fe

..... are the simplest form of substance:

1. Atom

2. Molecule

3. Element✔

4. Both a & b

There are almost ..... elements found in nature:

1. 70

2. 120✔

3. 110

4. 100

..... is the lightest gas and used for filling party and advertisement balloons:

1. Helium

2. Hydrogen✔

3. Oxygen

4. All of these

....., magnesium & iron are hard to used in building cars, bridges & houses:

1. Carbon

2. Aluminium✔

3. Fluorine

4. All of these

Metals and Non Metals are two important group of ……. on earth:

1. Mixtures

2. Elements✔

3. Compounds

4. All of these

Metals are usually solid at room temerature:

1. False

2. True✔

Metals can be drawn into sheets and wires:

1. False

2. True✔

Non Metals are often gases but some are also solid:

1. False

2. True✔

That made up by chemical combination of two or more elements:

1. Mixtures

2. Elements

3. Compounds✔

4. All of these

That are represented by formulas:

1. Mixtures

2. Elements

3. Compounds✔

4. All of these

Compounds Formulas

Carbon di-oxide CO_2

Sodium Chloride NaCl

Sodium Carbonate Na_2CO_3

Water H_2O

Sodium Hydroxide NaOH

It is made up of two or more substances, which are not combined chemically:

1. Mixture✔

2. Element

3. Compound

4. All of these

A…….. can be separated into components by physical method:

1. Mixture✔

2. Element

3. Compound

4. All of these

A..... can be broken down into components by chemical method:

1. Mixture

2. Element

3. Compound✔

4. All of these

The components of ..... are mixed in a fixed ratio:

1. Mixture

2. Element

3. Compound✔

4. All of these

..... is mixture of gases:

1. Air✔

2. Solid

3. Liquid

4. All of these

..... % of Nitrogen gas in atmosphere:

1. 78✔

2. 21

3. 0.9

4. 0.037

..... % of Oxygen gas in atmosphere:

1. 78

2. 21✔

3. 0.9

4. 0.037

..... % of Other gases in atmosphere:

1. 78

2. 21

3. 0.9✔

4. 0.037

..... % of Carbon di-oxide gas in atmosphere:

1. 78

2. 21

3. 0.9

4. 0.037✔

The main reason of global warming due to the green house effect is:

1. Nitrogen

2. Hydrogen

3. Helium

4. Carbon dioxide✔

Planting more trees that convert carbon dioxide to ..... in the process of photosynthesis:

1. Lactose

2. Cellulose

3. Glucose✔

4. All of these

It is a process of separating insoluble solids from a mixture:

1. Crystallization

2. Distillation

3. Filtration✔

4. Sublimation

You can separate a salt solution by another process called:

1. Crystallization✔

2. Distillation

3. Filtration

4. Sublimation

It is a process of purifying a liquid:

1. Crystallization

2. Distillation✔

3. Filtration

4. Sublimation

It is a process of purifying a solid:

1. Crystallization

2. Distillation

3. Filtration

4. Sublimation✔

It is a process that is used to separate coloured chemicals substances, especially dyes:

1. Crystallization

2. Distillation

3. Filtratio

4. Chromatography✔

Which of the following has a positive charge:

1. Proton

2. Neutron

3. Electron